

BOBROV, Ivan Vladimirovich; KRICHNEVSKIY, Ruvim Markovich;  
RYZHENKO, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Combatting sudden outbursts of coal and gas] Bor'ba s  
vnezapnymi vybrosami uglia i gaza. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1964.  
327 p. (MIRA 18:3)

16(1)

AUTHOR: Krichevskiy, R.Ye. SOV/20-126-6-11/67  
TITLE: On the Complexity of the Realization of Functions by Superpositions  
PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 6, pp 1195 - 1198 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: The results of the present paper are essentially already published in a lecture of S.V. Yablonskiy [Ref 9]. Some generalizations of [Ref 9] overlap with the results of O.B. Lupanov, F.Ya. Vetukhnovskiy and others. There are 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet, and 3 American.  
ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskii institut imeni V.A. Steklova AN SSSR (Mathematical Institute imeni V.A. Steklov AS USSR)  
PRESENTED: January 17, 1959, by M.V. Keldysh, Academician  
SUBMITTED: January 13, 1959

Card 1/1

9(5)

PLANK 1 BOOK EXPLICATION 30V/2176

Problems of Cybernetics, Vol. 2 (Problems of Cybernetics, No. 2)  
Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 123 p. Bricks slip inserted. 18,000  
copies printed.

Ed.: A. A. Lyapunov; Compiler-Editors: G. B. Lysanov,  
A. A. Pilychuk, S. V. Yablonskiy, and Yu. I. Kuznetsov;  
S. B. Kabanov, and M. L. Smolyanskiy; Tech. Ed.:  
S. B. Kabanov.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this collection of articles is to organize  
scientific papers on cybernetics and to unite the efforts and  
interests of Soviet scientists working in this field.

CONTENTS: This is the second volume of "Problems of Cybernetics",  
dealing with problems of biology, mathematics, engineering,  
as they relate to cybernetics. The first volume, which appeared  
in 1958, considered problems of programming, including translation  
and computer design. Future volumes proposed to include a still  
greater number of subjects related to cybernetics. The editors  
list 5 sections of subjects (including 2 translations) dealing  
with cybernetics. They thank the following persons for their  
help in preparing the book for publication: G. V. Yakovlevsky,  
Z. L. Gavrilova, A. A. Pilychuk, B. I. Pilychuk, M. L. Tselin  
and V. S. Shcherbakov. References: 21 Soviet (3 translations),  
Val'skiy, R. E. (Leningrad). On the latest number of Multi-  
directional for raising to a given power.  
The author presents his method of computation. There  
are no references.

## PART II. THEORY OF CONTROL SYSTEMS

Tablonskiy, J. V. (Moscow). On Algorithmic Difficulties  
Encountered in the Synthesis of Minimum Switching Circuits  
The author attempts to explain algorithmic difficulties  
arising when solving problems of minimum switching circuits  
for a trivial solution on the basis of the algorithmic defini-  
tion of the algorithm. However, since a solution is imprac-  
ticable because of its cumbersome nature, the author suggests two  
variations for the solution of the problem. One consists in  
reducing the number of circuits. The other consists in  
reducing the investigation of all the functions of the circuits  
of logic. There are 27 references: 21 Soviet (3 translations),  
5 English and 1 French.

Grishchuk, R. Ye. (Moscow). On the Realization of Functions  
The article consists of three parts. In the first part  
the author presents fundamental definitions: the super-  
position of elementary objects, realization, the super-  
position of functions. In the second part, the author obtains  
of the value of  $L(n)$ , which is the upper bound of the number  
of elementary objects necessary for the realization of the  
obtained if the realizing constructions are superposition of  
elementary objects. In part 3, a study is made of the com-  
plexity of the fundamental theorem pertaining to multi-value  
logic and the theory of networks. There are 23 references:  
6 Soviet, 5 English and 2 German.

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Melitsin, M. and L. M. Smolynskiy (Moscow). Two-cycle Perro-  
transistor Circuits and Algebraic Methods of Their Synthesis  
The authors aim at developing a new algebraic method of  
synthesis of two-cycle ferro-transistor algebraic circuits  
which have found rapidly increasing applications, which re-  
quires the use of computers and automatic control systems in analog and  
digital computers. The method is based on algebra of logic. The authors  
follow the steps for their help: Professors K. P. Tsybelskiy  
and M. Ye. Kabanov, and G. V. Yablonskiy, O. B. Lyapunov,  
M. Ye. Kabanov and Yu. I. Kuznetsov. There are 22 references,  
11 Soviet (4 are translations), 10 English and 1 German.

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## PART III. PROGRAMMING

Olshakov, V. M. (Kiev). On a Method of Automating Programming  
The author briefly reviews existing methods of automatic pro-  
gramming programs, which attempt to save the process of pro-  
gramming as automatic as that of computing. This can be done  
by creating a "library" of programming programs and applying  
a method of operational programming. There are no references.

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Algorithms of Automating Systems  
The method of automating programming suggested by V. M. Olshakov  
(see preceding article) is being developed at the Computing  
Center of the Academy of Sciences, USSR. It consists in the crea-  
tion of a "library" of specialized programming programs and of  
applying a method of operational programming.

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L 18244-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004415

EWI(d)/FCC(w)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/APGC/IJP(c) Pg-4

S/0020/63/151/004/0803/0806

63  
61

AUTHOR: Krichevskiy, R. Ye.

TITLE: Complexity of contact circuits realizing one function of the algebra of logic.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 151, no. 4, 1963, 803-806

TOPIC TAGS: circuit, contact circuit, parallel-series contact circuit, algebra of logic.

ABSTRACT: Author attempts to prove 2 theorems. An arbitrary contact circuit not containing breaking contacts and realizing the function  $f_0(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  has no less than  $C_n \log_n$  contacts, where  $C_n$  is a certain positive constant (theorem 2). There is a minimum parallel-series contact circuit realizing the above function and not containing breaking contacts. Therefore, the arbitrary contact parallel-series circuit realizing  $f_0(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  has not less than  $C_n \log_n$  contacts. Author then

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uses this as a basis for proving the two theorems stated in the article. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and six formulas

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki s vy\*chislitel'ny'm tsentrom Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (Institute of mathematics with Computer Center, Siberian division, AN SSSR).

SUBMITTED: 14Feb63

DATE ACQ: 21Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 31277-65 EWT(d)/T Ph-4 IJP(c)  
ACCESSION NR: AR5004816

S/0044/64/000/011/V033/V033

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 11V191

AUTHOR: Krichevskiy, R. Ye.

TITLE: Estimate of the complexity of a PI network for one function  
of algebraic logic 14  
B

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Diskretnyy analiz, vyp. 1, Novosibirsk, 1963, 13-  
23

TOPIC TAGS: algebraic logic, logic network, network synthesis,  
contact network

TRANSLATION: The paper contains an interesting result pertaining  
to the realization of functions of algebraic logic by means of for-  
mulas (or, what is the same, by contact  $\Pi$ -circuits). In the paper  
of C. E. Shannon (Bell System Technical Journal 1949, 28, No. 1, 59)

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it was shown that for almost all functions of algebraic logic of  $n$  arguments, the complexity (in the sense of the number of contacts) of a minimal contact circuit depends on  $n$  exponentially. However, there have been very few examples constructed of functions for which the minimum contact networks have a nonlinear dependence of complexity on the number of arguments. These are the results of Markov (RZhMat, 1963, 7V280), Subbotina (kZhMat, 1961, 8A76), and Lyapunov (RZhMat, 1963, 1V142). Lyapunov has shown that for the function

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \bigvee_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} x_i x_j$$

the minimum contact network without opening contacts has a complexity

$$\frac{n \cdot \log_2 n}{\log_2 \log_2 n}$$

The author of the reviewed paper considers the realization of the same function by means of formulas in a basis  $\{ \vee, \& \}$  By complexity

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of this formula is meant the number of signs of the variables contained in it. The main result consists in the following. The complexity  $L(f_0(x_1, \dots, x_n))$  of the simplest of the formulas realizing the function  $f_0(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  is not lower than  $(1/4)n \log_2 n$ . N. Karpova.

SUB CODE: MA

ENCL: 00

Card

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L 18306-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000716

AFAD(p)/RAEM(d)/ESD(c)/RAEM(1)/ESD(gs)/ESD(dp)

S/2582/64/000/012/0045/0055

AUTHOR: Krichevskiy, R. Ye. (Novosibirsk)

BT

TITLE: On the complexity of parallel-series contact scheme realizing one sequence of Boolean functions

SOURCE: Problemy kibernetiki, no. 12, 1964, 45-55

TOPIC TAGS: Boolean function, switching circuit, logic circuit

ABSTRACT: Earlier work by C. E. Shannon (The synthesis of two-terminal switching circuits, Bell Syst. Techn. J. 28, 1, 1949) and by Shannon and J. Riordan (The number of two-terminal series-parallel networks, J. Math and Phys. 21, 2, 1942, 83-93) gave some insight into the complexities of circuit design for Boolean functions. The author proves that an arbitrary parallel-series circuit, realizing a Boolean function  $s_n(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ , has no more than  $c_2 n \log_2 n$  contacts, where  $c_2$  is a constant. It is also shown that an arbitrary scheme of switch contacts, realizing the same function, has no more than  $c_3 n \log_2 n$  contacts, where  $c_3$  is a constant. The author's results are in agreement with the work of V. K. Korobkov (Realizatsiya simmetricheskikh funktsii v klasse  $\Pi$ -skhem, DAN SSSR, 109, 2, 1956).

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ACCESSION NR: AT5000716

By mathematical induction the author proves that minimal complexity function  $L(n)$  is upper-bounded by  $L^A(n)$ , that is  $L(n) \leq L^A(n)$ , where  $L^A(n)$  is given by the recursive formula  $L^A(n) = n + L^A\left(\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor\right) + L^A\left(n - \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor\right)$ . The proof proceeds with the verification of a fundamental lemma by induction. Then a lower bound theorem is proved, showing that  $L(n) > \frac{1}{4}n \log_2 n$ . Another lemma is proved showing that  $L(S^2) \leq 2L(S)$ .

Combination of the proven propositions verifies the author's original hypothesis of the upper limit of contacts. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 21 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10May63

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 05674-67 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)  
ACC NR: AR6023247

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/003/V056/V056

AUTHOR: Krichevskiy, R. Ye.

REF SOURCE: Sb. Diskretn. analiz. Vyp. 5. Novosibirsk, 1965, 89-92

TITLE: A minimal circuit made up of closed contacts for a Boolean function of  $n$  arguments

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 3V199

TOPIC TAGS: logic circuit, Boolean algebra

TRANSLATION: The problem is that of realizing functions of algebraic logic

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \bigvee_{1 \leq i \leq n} x_i \cdot x_i$$

in circuits made up of closed contacts. In the class of such circuits for a function  $f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  the Shannon function  $L(n)$  is introduced in the usual manner. In particular, it was established by O. B. Lupanov (RZhMat, 1963, 1B142) (in connection with a different problem) that

$$L(n) > \frac{c_1 \cdot n \cdot \log_2 n}{\log_2 \log_2 n}$$

Then R. Ye. Krichevskiy (in the collection "Problems of Cybernetics," Series 12, Moscow, "Science," 1964, 45-55) improved this estimate:  $L(n) > c_1 \cdot n \cdot \log_2 n$ ,  $c_1 < 1$ .

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ACC NR: AR6023247

Anzel (RZhMat, 1965, 1B207) in turn improved that result. He showed that  $L(n) > n \cdot \log_2 n$ . The last estimate conforms asymptotically with the upper estimate for  $L(n)$  obtained by V. K. Korobkov (RZhMat, 1958, 4558). Thus it was established that  $L(n) \sim n \log_2 n$ . The author finds an exact expression for  $L(n)$  and gives a minimal circuit which realizes  $f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ . It turns out that

$$L(n) = n \cdot \lceil \log_2 n \rceil + 2(n - 2^{\lceil \log_2 n \rceil})$$

V. Kudryavtsev.

SUB CODE: 12/

SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 08786-67 EWT(d) IJP(e)

ACC NR: AT6025801

SOURCE CODE: UR/3221/63/000/001/0013/0023

AUTHOR: Krichevskiy, R. Ya.

19

ORG: none

TITLE: The bound of the complexity of a  $\pi$ -scheme for one function of the algebra of logic

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut matematiki. Diskretnyy analiz, no. 1, 1963, 13-23

TOPIC TAGS: algebraic logic, isomorphism, algebra, set theory, function, minimization

ABSTRACT: The problem of finding a minimal scheme of a definite type that realizes a given function of the algebra of logic is examined. It is proved that any series-parallel contact scheme ( $\pi$ -scheme) that realizes the function  $f_0(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  has not less than  $c_2 \cdot n \cdot \log_2 n$  contacts, where  $c_2$  is some constant. If  $x_1 + \dots + x_n = 1$ , then  $g(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0$ . Then there exists a function  $g^*(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in H^*(g(x_1, \dots, x_n))$ , one of the minimal formulas for which has the form

$$\bigvee_{i=1}^T (\bigvee_{l \in A_i} x_l) (\bigvee_{l \in A_i'} x_l)$$

where  $A_i$  and  $A_i'$  are subsets of the set  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ ,  $A_i \cap A_i' = \emptyset$ ; if  $A_i$  is empty, Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AT6025801

then  $A_1'$  is empty, and vice versa. The function  $f_0(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  has a minimal formula  $F_0(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  such that

$$|m_i(F_0(x_1, \dots, x_n)) - m_j(F_0(x_1, \dots, x_n))| \leq \frac{1}{n}, i, j = 1, \dots, n.$$

It is also proved that the function  $L(n)$  satisfies the inequality

$$L(n) \geq \frac{1}{4} n \log_2 n.$$

Orig. art. has: 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 net

ACC NR: AP6036751

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/001/0037/0040

AUTHOR: Krichevskiy, R. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Mathematics of the Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: The length of a block necessary for receiving an assigned surplus

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 1, 1966, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: information theory, cybernetics, information retrieval, computer science

ABSTRACT: Consider a source generating  $V$  mutually independent letters with probability  $p_1, \dots, p_v, p_1 + \dots + p_v = 1, v \geq 2$ . These letters are termed letters

of the ~~the~~ input alphabet. A series of letters generated by the source will be divided into blocks (words) of length  $n$ , and these blocks will be coded as words of a two-letter output alphabet. The mean number of letters of the output alphabet per letter of the input under optimal coding is denoted as

$\bar{L}(n)$ , and the difference  $A(n) = I(n) - H$ , where  $H = -p_1 \log p_1 - \dots - p_v \log p_v$ ,

is called the coding surplus. The author shows in this article that if at

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UDC: 519.92

ACC NR: AP6036751

least one of the values of  $\log_2 p_i / p_j$  ( $i, j = 1, \dots, v$ ) is irrational, then

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} nA(n) = \log_2 \log_2 e - 1/2$  in the converse case  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} nA(n) \neq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} nA(n)$ .

Furthermore,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} nA(n) = 0$  in the case and only in the case where all

values are integer. The theorem is stated and proved:

For any  $n$  there can be found such an optimal code and such a word  $u_0$ , that nearly all words are long and satisfy the inequality

$$\{\log_2 p(u_0) / p(u)\} \leq l(u) - l(u_0) \leq \log_2 [p(u_0) / p(u)] + 1.$$

where  $p(u) = \prod_{i=1}^{k_1(u)} p_{i_1(u)} \dots \prod_{i=v}^{k_v(u)} p_{i_v(u)}$ , and  $k_1(u)$  is the entry number of the

$i$ th letter of the input alphabet of the word  $u$ ,  $k_1(u) + \dots + k_v(u) = n$ .

This theorem leads to a formula for computing  $A(n)$ . This paper was presented by Academician S. L. Sobolev on 22 January 1966. Orig. art. has: 15 equations and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09,12 / SUBM DATE: 18Jan66 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2



GRISHMAN, I.D.; KRICHEVSKIY, S.B.

Centralized control and regulation of molding equipment. Kauch.  
i rez. 19 no.3:49-53 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zavod "Krasnyy treugol'nik".  
(Leningrad--Rubber industry--Equipment and supplies)  
(Molding machines)

Krichevskiy . S.S.

GROSSMAN, E. P., S. S. KRICHEVSKIY, and A. A. BORIN.

K voprosu o potere ustoychivosti konstruktsiei kryla v polete.  
Moskva, 1935. 63 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no 202)

Summary in English

Bibliography: p. 55.

Title tr.: Problem of loss of stability of the wing structure in flight.

QA911.M65 no. 202

KRICHEVSKIY, S.Z.

In the Soviet Geophysical Committee. Geofiz.biul. no.12:88-96  
'62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Geophysics)

KRICHEVSKIY, Vladimir Davydovich; LANGSEPP, O.V., red.

[Metal coating and repair work] Metallizatsiia i remontnye raboty. Tallinn, Gos.kom-t Soveta Ministrov Estonskoi SSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issl. rabot, 1964. 74 p.  
(MIRA 18:10)

KOZ'MINA, N.Yu., inzh., red.; KRICHNEVSKIY, Ya.M., red.; FILIPPOVICH, P.V.,  
red.; PETROV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Metallurgical production] Metallurgicheskoe proizvodstvo. Moskva,  
TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1957. 47 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.  
(Metallurgy)

LISITSINA, E.F.; KRICHEVSKIY, Ya.M., inzh., red.; CHERKEZ, Yu.S., red.;  
PETROV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Technology of making large-size shaped castings of structural steel] Tekhnologiya proizvodstva krupnogabaritnogo fasonnogo lit'ia iz konstruktivnoi stali. Moskva, TSentr.buro nauchno-tekhn.informatsii tiashelogo mashinostroeniia, 1959. 51 p.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (TsNII TMASH) (for Lisitsina).  
(Steel castings)

BELYAKOV, Ye.P., otv. red.; GINZBURG, N.Ya., otv. red.; KRICHNEVSKIY,  
Yu.M., otv. red.; MELIK-GAYKAZOV, V.I., otv. red.; TIKHONOVA,  
Ye.D., red.; SELEZNEV, P.I., tekhn. red.

[Rolling mills] Stany prokatnye. Moskva, TSINTImash, 1960. 137 p.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiiy  
komitet.

(Rolling mills)

MARKIN, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRICHEVSKIY, Ya.M., red.; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F.,  
tekhn. red.

[Manufacture and use of steel rolls for structural and merchant mills;  
survey] Proizvodstvo i primeneniye stal'nykh valkov dlia sortovykh  
stanov; obzor. Moskva, TSentr in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii ma-  
shinostroeniia, 1961. 37 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Rolls (Iron mills))



АВТОРЕЗЮМЕ № 11

133-9-12/23

AUTHOR: Mednikov, Yu.A., Engineer and Krichevskiy, Ye.M.

TITLE: The Production of Electrically-welded Tubes from Cut Strip of Rimming Steel (Proizvodstvo elektrosvarnykh trub iz rezanoy lenty kipyashchey stali)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.9, pp. 819 - 822 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using rimming steel 08кп, МСТ-1, МСТ-2 for the production of tubes by electrical welding of cut strip was investigated. Strip was rolled in two stages from various steels and tubes made on electro-welding mill 10-60. The following factors were studied: a) the distribution of segregations and places of lamination along the length and width of strip; b) the distribution of elements in steel and deviations from the chemical composition of the metal; c) the distribution and the degree of non-uniformity of mechanical properties of metal; d) the frequency of appearance of laminations during contact-welding of tubes; e) the quality of welded metal; f) comparative data on the proportion of defects and consumption of metal. The distribution along the length and width of strip of segregations and deviations in the composition and mechanical properties of metal from corresponding limits are shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 and 4. On the basis of the results

Card1/2 obtained, it is concluded that the use of rimming steel for the

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The Production of Electrically-welded Tubes from Cut Strip of Rimming Steel.

production of tubes by contact-welding is possible and advantageous. In order to establish optimum technological data and technical-economical indices of the process, it is necessary to organise mass production and investigation of tubes from rimming steel. There are 4 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinsk Tube Rolling Mill (Chelyabinskiy Truboprokatnyy Zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.  
Card 2/2

*KRICHVSKIY, Ye.M.*  
MEDNIKOV, Yu.A.; KRICHVSKIY, Ye.M.

Removal of internal burr from arc-welded pipes. Bul. TSNIICM  
no.16:49-51 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod (for Mednikov). 2. Moskovskiy  
trubnyy zavod (for Krichvskiy).  
(Pipe)

S/137/62/000/001/086/237  
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Matveyev, Yu.M., Krichevskiy, Ye.M.

TITLE: Some theoretical problems of strip molding in molding stands of tube-welding mills

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 32, abstract 1D211 (V sb. "Stal'", Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961, 355 - 364)

TEXT: The state of stresses in the deformation seat is considered at bending the strip on roll-bending mills and in dies, and the causes of cold hardening and of formation or absence of crimps on the strip edge are explained. Four types of calibrations are used on the tube molding mills: segment, flat strip with bent edges, same none-flat strip and angle. The calibrations used can be classified into 3 main groups: open gauges for flat strip, open gauges for non-flat strip and closed ones with a split washer. In view of the high stability of the bent strip against buckling, the maximum deformation must be applied in the 2nd group gauges; in the 1st and 3rd group gauges, especially when coiling the strip, the bending must be decreased to avoid the crimp formation. By the published methods of calculation the number of stands is usually more than necessary

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S/137/62/000/001/086/237  
A052/A101

Some theoretical problems ...

in practice and on the contrary less when molding thin-wall profiles. Curves for determining the optimum coiling radius, depending on the relative length of the deformation seat and with the allowance for the strip thickness, are given for the case of segment molding; the curves differ considerably from those published previously. There are 5 references. ✓

Ye. Bukhman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/130/62/CCC/003/002/CC  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Krichevskiy, Ye. M., Gol'berg, V. Ya.

TITLE: New calibrating of argon-arc electric pipe welding machine

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 3, 1962, 25-27

TEXT: The 20-102 type argon-arc electric pipe welding machine, mounted at the Moscow Pipe Plant, consists of three units with three stands each. Two units are equipped with vertical rolls and the distance between the stand axes is 610 mm; one of the units is without vertical rolls; the distance between the axes of the stands is 400 mm. This design makes it possible to calibrate the rolls with one radius which decreases from the first stand in direction of folding. The advantages of this calibration are: the effective distribution of bending angles over the stands, and the use of 3 stands with split disks. Formulae are given for the analytical expression of optimum distribution of bending angles. Tests were run with pipes of 25 mm in diameter folded and welded on grooves intended for 33 mm diameter; the rolls were replaced on the 3 finishing stands with split disk. The pipes were then folded and welded on grooves intended for pipes of 25 mm in diameter. The same tests were performed ✓

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New calibrating of argon-arc ...

S/130/62/000/003/002/003  
A006/A101

with 16 mm diameter pipes on grooves intended for 25 and 16 mm diameters. The tests show that the folding of pipes on double-radius grooves, which are calculated for larger pipe diameters, yield more satisfactory results than folding on grooves for pipes of one diameter. The use of vertical rolls between 3 stands with split disks is highly expedient. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy trubnyy zavod (Moscow Pipe Plant)

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Card 2/2

POLUKHIN, P. I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; OSADCHIY, V. Ya., kand.  
tekhn. nauk; RYMOV, V. A., inzh.; GOLOVKIN, R. V., inzh.;  
KRICHEVSKIY, Ye. M.

Experimental investigation of power parameters of electric pipe  
welding machines. Sbor. Inst. stali i splav. no.40:451-459 '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i Moskovskiy trubnyy zavod.

(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)



MATVEYEV, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRICHEVSKIY, Ye.M., inzh.; RYMOV, V.A.,  
inzh.

Speed conditions on continuous electric pipe welding machines.  
Stal' 22 no.2:148-152 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu  
metallurgicheskikh zavodov i Moskovskiy trubnyy zavod.  
(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)  
(Pipe—Welding)

MATVEYEV, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; AGRE, Valentin L'vovich; VATKIN,  
Yuriy Yakovlevich; KRICHEVSKIY, Yevgeniy Markovich; RYMOV,  
V.A., red.

[Welded pipe; workers' handbook] Svarnye truby; spravochnoe  
rukovodstvo dlia rabochikh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Metallurgiya,"  
1964. 128 p. (MIRA 17:5)

GERSHKOVICH, Ye.A., inzh.; PRICHEVSKIY, Ye.S., kand.tokhn.nauk

Foreign air-humidity transducers. Priborostroenie no.11:27-28  
N 168.  
(MIRA 18:12)

KRICHEVSKIY, Ye.S., red.

[Moisture and humidity control and regulation] Kontrol'  
i regulirovanie vlazhnosti. Pod red. E.S.Krichevskogo.  
Leningrad, 1963. 147 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningrad. Komissiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i  
regulirovaniyu vlazhnosti.  
(Atomic control) (Moisture) (Humidity)

MEMO

MEMO FOR THE RECORD: The following information was received from the  
Director, I.M. Unit, on 10/10/64.

(MIRA 16:7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

959

Krichevskiy, Yevgeniy Samoylovich, Fedorovich, Leonid Grigor'yevich, and Fetisov, Vladimir Fedorovich

Elektrooborudovaniye optiko-mekhanicheskikh priborov (Electrical Equipment of Optical-Mechanical Instruments) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958. 467 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: Vertsner, V.N., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Kruger, M.Ya., Engineer, Shoshin, I.A., and Sobolev, S.F.; Ed.: Dulin, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Bogomolova, M.F.; Tech. Ed.: Pukhlikova, N.A.; Managing Ed.: Sokolov, A.I., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This monograph has been approved as a textbook for tekhnikums by the Administration of Secondary Professional Schools of the Ministry of Higher Education, USSR. The book is addressed to students taking courses in the design and construction of optical-mechanical instruments and equipment. It may also be of use to engineering and technical personnel in the industry.

COVERAGE: This book describes basic electrical devices and systems, their design and their special form as applied to optical-mechanical instruments and equipment. The book contains selected reference material necessary to the student

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2

Electrical Equipment of Optical-Mechanical (Cont.)

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for design projects. According to the authors, the present work is the first attempt to systematize the varied material on the subject of electric circuits and systems of optical-mechanical equipment. Part I of Chapter 3, and Parts I and III of Chapters 4, 5, 8 and 9 were written by Ye.S. Krichevskiy. Part II of Chapters 1, 2, and 3, and Part II and IV of Chapters 7 and 9 were written by V.F. Fetisov. Chapter 6 was written by L.G. Fedorovich. The authors thank Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, V.N. Vertsner and Engineers M.Ya. Kruger, S.F. Sobolev, and I.A. Shoshin for their help in editing the book. There are 132 references, all Soviet (including 3 translations).

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Ch. 1. Electrical Materials Used In The Fabrication of Parts and Units For The Electrical Equipment of Instruments	5
1. General information on electrical materials	5
2. Characteristics and classification of electrical insulating materials	5

Card 2/2  
2

KRICHEVSKIY, Ye. S., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "A comparative investigation of certain electric grain-moisture meters". Leningrad, 1960. 24 pp (Min Agric USSR, Leningrad Agric Inst, Engineering Faculty), 250 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 131)



KRICHEVSKIY, Yevgeniy Samoylovich ; KHRUSTALEVA, N.I., red. izd-  
va; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in general electric engineering] Labo-  
ratornye raboty po obshchei elektrotekhnike. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1962. 122 p. (MI RA 16:6)  
(Electric engineering--Laboratory manuals)

KRICHEVSKIY, Ye.S.; GERSHKOVICH, Ye.A.

International symposium on moisture measurement. Izv. tekhn. no. 8:60-61  
Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)

KRICHEVSKIY, Yu.A.; KLYACHKO, V.S.

Cancer of the stomach accompanied by pulmonary carcinosis in an  
18-year-old girl. Vrach.delo no.1:87-89 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Klinika infektsionnykh bolezney (zav.-prof. I.R.Braude)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 22-ya Khar'kovskaya infektsion-  
naya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.  
(STOMACH--CANCER) (LUNGS--CANCER)

KRICHEVSKIY, Yu.A., KLYACHKO, V.S.

Botkin's disease with complicating phlegmon of the large intestine  
Vrach.delo no.9:967-969 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. 22-ya infektsionnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa g. Khar'kova:  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)  
(INTESTINES--DISEASES)

KRICHEVSKIY, Yu.A., KLYACHKO, V.S.

Obliterating phlebitis of the hepatic veins; Chiari's disease.  
Sov.med. 22 no.8:137-139 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz 22-y infektsionnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Khar'kova (glavnyy vrach M.Ya. Sukharev) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - dots. M.A. Tishchenko) Khar'kovskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(VEINS, HEPATIC, dis.  
Chiari synd. (Rus))

BORZOV, Yu.N.; KRICHEVSKIY, Yu.A.

Treatment of infectious mononucleosis with prednisone. Vrach.delo  
no.10:101-102 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Klinika knfeksionnykh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti  
zaveduyushchego - dotsent G.A.Fridman) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo  
insituta.

(MONONUCLEOSIS)  
(PREDNADIENTRIONE)

KRICHEVSKIY, Yu.A.

Electrophoretic analyses of blood protein fractions in typhus fever. Lab.delo 7 no.7:19-25 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Klinika infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent G.A.Fridman)  
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS) (BLOOD PROTEINS)  
(TYPHUS FEVER)

FRIDMAN, Yu.A., aspirant

Dynamics of protein fractions of the blood serum in acute and chronic dysentery. Trudy Khar. med. inst. no.50:299-301 1962.

Electrophoretic examination of blood serum proteins in patients with typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever. Ibid.1962:228

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy  
obyazannosti zaveduyushchego kafedroy - docent G.A.  
Fridman) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.



KRICHEVSKIY, Yu.M., inzhener.

Jib crane mounted on a truck body. Mekh. stroi. 4 no.2:6-8  
F '47. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut proyektor  
tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

S/100/60/000/009/003/005  
A053/A026

AUTHORS: Krichevskiy, Yu.M.; Stepanov, A.I.; Engineers

TITLE: New Building Crane МКГ-20 (MKG-20)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva, 1960, No. 9, pp. 16 - 18

TEXT: The Central Designing Bureau of the Administration of Mechanization of Special and Assembling Works of the Ministry of Construction of the RSFSR has designed a new 20-ton caterpillar crane MKG-20, to be used in the industrial building trade. The crane has diesel-electric equipment which feeds motors of individual driving gears of the various mechanisms. Provision is also made for feeding of power from outside sources. Boom equipment provides for three lengths of boom - 12.5, 22.5 and 32.5 m, the basic length permitting to be extended twice by 10 m; an extra 5 meter extension is provided by the jib in the head of the crane. The mechanism of the crane and its electric system permit independent operational movements with speeds of varying combinations. The caterpillar tread and high road clearance ensure roadability and maneuverability on the site. The technical characteristics of the crane MKG-20 with 12.5 boom are given as follows: Maximum load moment - 92 t/m; overhanging length of boom, maximum - 12 m, minimum 3.8 m;

✓

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New Building Crane MKГ-20 (MKG-20)

S/100/60/000/009/003/005  
A053/A026

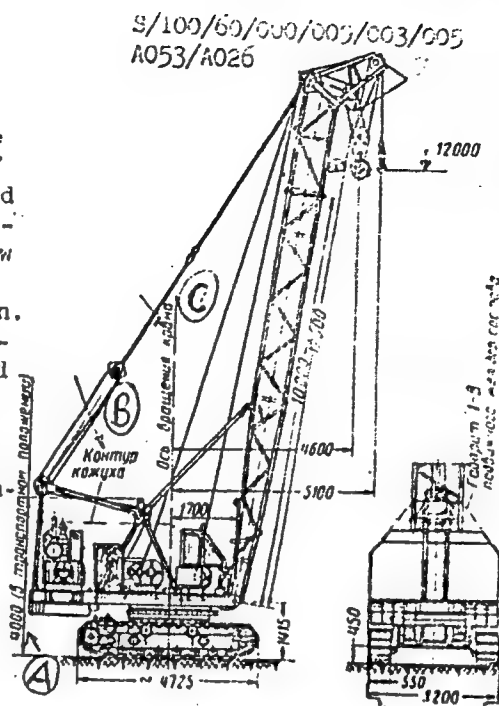
lifting capacity of the main hook, on an overhanging length of 3.8 - 4.6 m - 20 t, on 12 m length - 4.6 t; lifting capacity of auxiliary hook - 3 t; speed of lift of main hook - 2.9, 6.2 m/min; speed of descent of main hook - 1, 4, 7.5 m/min; speed of lift and descent of auxiliary hook - 6 - 19 m/min; revolving speed of platform - 0.5 rpm; speed of crane movement: - working speed - 0.65 km/h, road speed - 1.3 km/h; average speed of change of overhanging length of boom - 3.1 m/min; total power of installed electric motors 53.2 kw; width of caterpillar chain - 550 mm; specific pressure on ground 1 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>; road clearance - 450 mm; weight of crane 36.5 t. The boom is equipped with an overhanging head. The minimum angle of incline is 5° of the vertical. The pitching motion of the revolving part of crane, a usual feature of cranes with a roller-supported revolving structure, is done away with in the MKG-20 by means of a double-row ball bearing mechanism, which connects without clearance the revolving and the stationary parts of the crane. The crane has separate mechanisms for the principal lift and for the auxiliary lift, a mechanism for changing the overhanging length of boom, a revolving mechanism, and a locomotive mechanism. Most mechanisms employ standard parts and units, used also in other types of cranes. The locomotive mechanism consists of two symmetrical units, each of which has a two-speed electric motor with a shorted rotor; the first speed is intended for the working speed and the second

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Low Building Crane MKF-20 (MKG-20)

for road work. The mechanical part of each of these two units consists of a double-stage cylindrical reducer situated on the inside of the caterpillar and a planetary reducer placed on the outside of it. These reducers are connected with a shaft passing through the hollow hub of the driving wheel of the caterpillar. All control organs are placed inside the cabin. The test models of MKG-20 produced by the Kuybyshev and the Chebarkul'sk Plants have passed successfully all tests. There are 2 figures.

Figure 1: Crane MKG-20 with boom 12.5 m long  
A - 4000 (set up for transportation); B - contour of cover; C - revolving axis of crane



Card 3/4

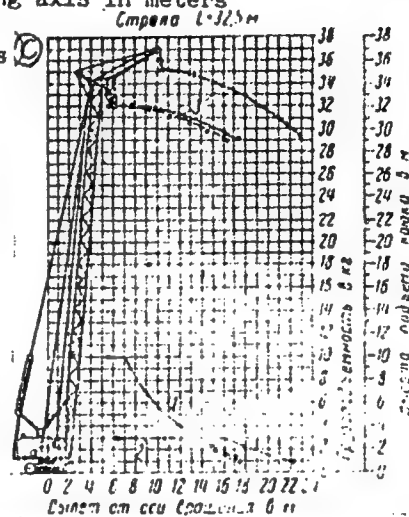
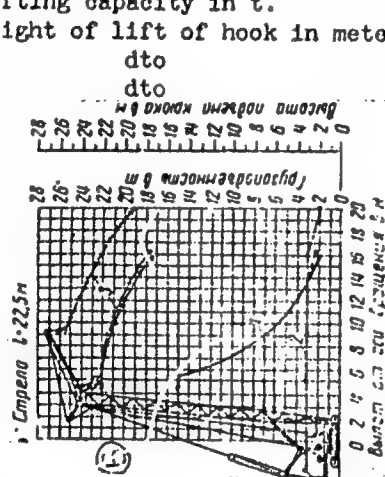
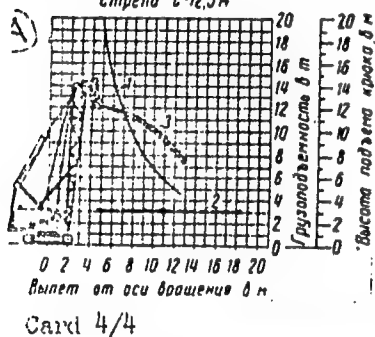
New Building Crane МКГ-20 (MKG-20)

S/100/60/000/009/003/005  
A053/A026

Figure 2: Graphs of lifting capacity and height of lift of load: 1 - curve of lifting capacity with main hook; 2 - curve of lifting capacity with auxiliary hook; 3 - height of lift of hook

A - Boom length 12.5 m overhanging length from revolving axis in meters  
lifting capacity in t.  
height of lift of hook in meters

B - Boom length 22.5 m  
C - Boom length 32.5 m



LEONID VIKTOROV, Z. I., and ANTONOV, A. I.

Preheating the Automobile Engine. Peoples' Commissariat of Municipal  
Affairs USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1940.

KUCHENKOV, Z. A.

Primenenie fil'trov tonkoi ochistki masla na dvigatelnykh avtomobilei  
GAZ-M1 i GAZ-M1. Moskva, Izd-vo Min-va korrup. khoz-va USSR, 1950.  
22 p. illus.

Use of fine oil filters on GAZ-M1 and GAZ-M1 automobile engines.

DIC: TL215.G2K7

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library  
of Congress, 1953.







KRICHEVSKIY, Z.

BARANOV, M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRICHEVSKIY, Z., inzhener;  
ARONOV, N., tekhnik.

Preheating for welding automobile engine cylinder blocks.  
Avt.transp.33 no.1:18-21 Ja'55. (MLBA 8:3)  
(Automobile--Engines)(Welding)

BARANOV, M.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRICHEVSKIY, Z., inzhener

Letter to the editor. Vest.mash.35 no.7:47 J1'55. (MLRA 8:10)  
(Cast iron--Welding) (Saenko, I.O.)

BRONSHTEYN, L.A.; BRUSIAMTSKY, N.V.; GRIGOR'YEV, L.T.; GROZOVSKIY, T.S.;  
KRAMARENKO, G.V.; KRICHVSKY, I.I.; KRYUKOV, I.I.; KRYUKOV, I.I.; KRYUKOV, I.I.;  
kandidat tekhn. nauk, inzhener, redaktor; KRYUKOV, I.I. inzhener, re-  
daktor; MODKIL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Motor transport manual] Avtotransportnyi spravochnik. Izd. 3-e,  
ispr. i dop. Pod obshchei red. L.L. Afanas'eva. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 739 p. (MLRA 9:5)  
(Automobiles--Handbooks, manuals, etc.) (Transportation, Automotive)

BARANOV, M. kand.tekhn.nauk; KRICHEVSKIY, I., inzh.

Using fusing agents for automatic building-up of automobile parts.  
Avt.transp. 35 no.2:24-26 F '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta.  
(Electroplating) (Automobiles--Repairing)

BRONSHTEYN, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRUSYANTSEV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
GRECHINSKAYA, L.T., inzh.; GROZOVSKIY, T.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
KRAMARENKO, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRICHEVSKIY, Z.A., inzh.;  
LEVIN, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]. Prinsipial'nye uchastnye:  
BEGTEREV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEYNIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SHLIPPE, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAYDENOV, B.F., inzh. APANAS'YEV,  
L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VASIL'YEVA, I.A., red.izd-va; UVAROVA,  
A.F., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for automotive transportation] Avtotransportnyi spravochnik. Izd.4., ispr. i dop. Pod obshchei red. L.L.Afanas'eva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960.

819 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Transportation, Automotive--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

KRICHEVSKIY, Z.

The right path for the development of productivity. Prom.koop.  
14 no.1:19 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tekhnoruk arteli invalidov "Molodaya gvardiya," Moskva.  
(Moscow--Knit goods industry)

DERGACHEV, A., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk; ROZENBERG, L , kand.tekhn.nauk;  
ERIOHIVSKIY, Z., inzh.

Technical and economic expediency of repairing motor-vehicle parts.  
Avt.transp. 38 no.9:27-29 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)



L 11108-66	(N)	EWI(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)	ID/HM/H
ACC NR: AP6002531	SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0036/0036		
INVENTOR: Petrov, S. A.; Kaufman, M. S.; Kinalyuk, F. I.; Zhuravlev, V. L.; Krichevskiy, Z. A.; Aldyrev, D. A.; Kazintsev, N. V.; Tkachev, V. N.			
ORG: none			
TITLE: Method of strengthening thin-sheet parts. Class 21, No. 176646. [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research and Design Technological Institute of Coal Machine Building (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya); Rostov Scientific Research Technological Machine Building Institute (Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya)]			
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 36			
TOPIC TAGS: thin sheet part, part strengthening, part surfacing, thin sheet surfacing, wear resistant powder			
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of strengthening thin-sheet parts by surfacing with wear-resistant powder deposited with high-frequency current. To maintain a constant gap between the inductor and the surfaced part, ensure a small depth of penetration in the base metal, and to avoid burning through, the inductor is located below the surfaced part.			
(ND)			
SUB CODE: 11/ Card 1/1 H(1)		SUBM DATE: 24Nov62/ ATD PRESS: 4176	
UDC: 621.791.927-415			

27  
B

**Biaryls and their derivatives. XII. Oxidation of *n*-naphthol.** I. S. Ioffe and B. K. Krichkovskoy. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 1130-42 (1939); cf. C. A. 32, 2811<sup>2</sup>. *n*-Naphthol (25 g.) in 250 ml. boiling water is oxidized with 500-510 cc. 5% FeCl<sub>3</sub> soln., added dropwise and with stirring at 70-80°, to give a mixt. (24 g.) of 4,4'-dihydroxy-1,1'-binaphthyl (I), m. 384°, difficultly sol. in hot benzene, and 1,1'-dihydroxy-2,2'-binaphthyl (II), m. 220°, sol. in hot benzene. I and II with Ag<sub>2</sub>O in pyridine form the *di-Ac* derivs., m. 217° and 169°, resp. Both I and II form azo dyes. I with diazotized *p*-nitroaniline in alk. soln. gives the *1-azo*, dark red and the *4,4'-di-azo* deriv., dark red, m. above 350°; II gives the *4-azo*, red powder, and the *4,4'-di-azo* compl. (III), brick-red, m. above 300°. Of the 4 dyes only III, having 2 OH groups ortho to the azo groups, is insol. in alkali. I (5 g.) with 25 g. AlCl<sub>3</sub> heated under anhyd. conditions at 150-180° for 3 hrs. undergoes cyclization with the formation of 3,10-perylenequinone, dark brown, m. 350°, and 3,10-dihydroxyperylene (IV), yellow, m. 227°; di-Bz deriv., m. 205°. IV distd. with Zn dust gives perylene, orange, m. 260°. II with AlCl<sub>3</sub> is recovered unchanged. II (5 g.) with 20 g. ZnCl<sub>2</sub> under anhyd. conditions at 220-50° for 4 hrs. gives 2,5 g. 2,2'-binaphthyl 1,1'-oxide, grayish yellow, m. 182°, unchanged when distd. with Zn dust; picrate, m. 173°. I fused with ZnCl<sub>2</sub> under the same conditions remains unchanged.

**XIII. Biphenanthryl dioxides.** I. S. Ioffe. *Ibid.* 1143-4.—Oxidation of 2-hydroxyphenanthrene with FeCl<sub>3</sub> in AcOH or EtOH gives 2,2'-dihydroxy-1,1'-biphenanthryl, which, with an equal wt. of Ag<sub>2</sub>O in boiling benzene for 6 hrs., is oxidized to 1,1'-biphenanthryl 2,10',2',10'-dioxide (V), bright yellow, m. 280°. V is extremely stable and remains unaltered after treatment with strong oxidizing agents.

John L. ...

[illegible]

KRICHEVTSEV, B. K.

✓ Regeneration of free quaternary bases from their chlorides. P. A. Adzhemov, M. A. Zhamagoritsyn, M. A. Iskhara, H. K. Krichyev, and G. A. Baryshev. U.S.S.R. 107,726, Sept. 23, 1966. The free bases are regenerated by subjecting their chlorides to electrolysis. The process is carried out in several consecutive stages, the catholyte and anolyte being fed separately. H. Hovey

11/10/66  
107726

641

AUTHORS: Korol'kova, M. D., Krichevtsov, B. K.—SOV/79-28-11-2/55

TITLES: Physico-Chemical Analysis of the Formic Acid - Dimethyl Formamide System (Fiziko-khimicheskiy analiz sistemy murav'inaya kislota - dimetilformamid)  
Density, Viscosity, and Electric Conductivity in the Formic Acid - Dimethyl Formamide System (Plotnost', vyazkost' i elektroprovodnost' v sisteme murav'inaya kislota - dimetilformamid)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 11, pp 2915-2920 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As is known, the acid amides have the capability of forming complex compounds primarily with organic and inorganic acids (Refs 1-5). For this reason the physico-chemical analysis of the double system consisting of formic acid and its most simple dialkyl substituted amide, the dimethyl formamide, is of both theoretical and practical interest. There are only contradicting references on this system in publications, i.e. that its components form azeotropes with maximum boiling temperatures (Refs 6,7). In the present paper the author aimed at investigating some physico-chemical properties of

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Physico-Chemical Analysis of the Formic Acid -  
Dimethyl Formamide System. Density, Viscosity, and  
Electric Conductivity in the Formic Acid - Dimethyl  
Formamide System

SOV/79-28-11-2/55

the above-mentioned system, first of all density, viscosity, and electric conductivity insofar as the results obtained agreed with the present idea of the properties of such systems. Thus, density, viscosity, and electric conductivity in the dimethyl formamide - formic acid system were determined at 20, 25, 80, and 100°. The isothermal lines of viscosity and electric conductivity, the curves of the electric conductivity temperature coefficients as well as the cryoscopic determinations of the molecular weight tend to show the presence of the compound  $\text{HCOOH} \cdot \text{HCON}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ . Figures and tables illustrate the results in the experimental part. There are 2 figures, 5 tables, and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1957

Card 2/2

KOROL'KOVA, M.D.; KRICHEVTSEV, B.K.

Dimethylformamide. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.no.2:10-12 ' 59.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Formamide)

S/595/60/000/000/002/014  
E075/E435

AUTHORS: Korshak, V.V., Sosin, S.L., Krichevtsev, B.K.  
TITLE: Formation of terephthalic acid by catalytic oxidation  
of p-dialkyl substituted benzene hydrocarbons with  
molecular oxygen  
SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po khimicheskoy  
pererabotke neftyanykh uglevodorodov v poluprodukty  
dlya sinteza volokon i plasticheskikh mass. Baku 1957.  
Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb. SSR, 1960. 119-130

TEXT: The work described began several years ago with the aim of  
finding means of producing terephthalic acid by oxidation with  
oxygen from the air. A review of the previous work leads to  
the conclusion that the oxidation of p-dialkylbenzenes in the  
gaseous phase is not feasible due to relatively poor thermal  
stability of terephthalic acid. A new improved method of  
producing terephthalic acid is described, whereby p-xylene and  
methyltoluate are oxidized simultaneously in the liquid state.  
In this process each of the components oxidizes more readily than  
the compounds taken separately, with 90% yield. The improvement  
is explained by the presence in the mixture of p-xylene which  
Card 1/5



Formation of terephthalic acid ...

S/595/60/000/000/002/014  
E075/E435

helps to maintain the reacting mass liquid and thus facilitates the absorption of oxygen. From the point of view of the chemistry of oxidation, the reaction of a compound difficult to oxidize is facilitated in the presence of another compound which is easy to oxidize. This is in accordance with the radical-peroxide mechanism of Semenov-Bach. The simultaneous oxidation is carried out in a stainless steel reactor. It was noticed that certain metals, such as copper, inhibit the oxidation process. Finally, a two-stage process for the production of dimethyl-terephthalate was established. The first stage is the oxidation of p-xylene (98% purity). The best conditions for this process are as follows: Catalyst - salts of cobalt (oleate, resinate, mixtures of acids C7-C9, C14-C16), 0.2%; Temperature: 140 to 145°C; Pressure: 5 to 10 atm; amount of air: 200 litres/h for 1 litre of p-xylene; time of oxidation: 4 to 5 h. Under these conditions 40 to 45% of p-xylene is oxidized to p-toluic and terephthalic acids. The second stage - oxidation of the mixture of p-xylene (35%) and methyl p-toluate (65%) - should be carried out at 140 to 190°C in the presence of cobalt salts. The yield of acids is between 85 and 90% theoretical. Two methods of

Card 2/5

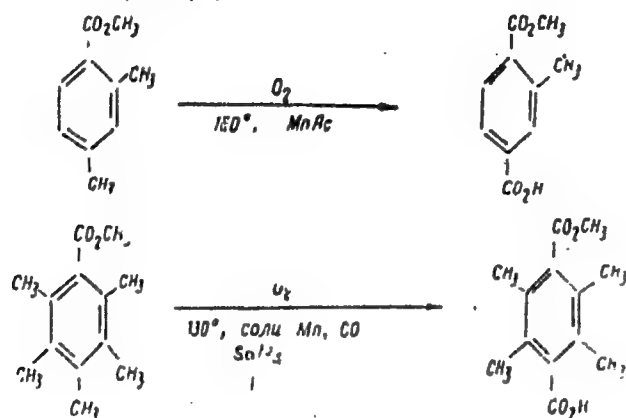
Formation of terephthalic acid ... S/595/60/000/000/002/014  
E075/E435

esterification of the acids with methanol were employed:  
1) esterification catalyzed by  $H_2SO_4$ ; reagent ratios methanol:  
organic acids: $H_2SO_4$  equal to 10:1:0.5; the reaction was  
carried out at 64 to 65°C at atmospheric pressure for 20 to 24 h;  
the yield was 75 to 80%; 2) thermal esterification methods;  
no catalyst is used and the reaction is carried out in a  
continuous reactor at 225 to 230°C under 50 to 100 atm; yield 85%.  
This method gives methyl p-toluate contaminated with resinous  
products. Esterification with cation exchangers as catalysts  
(types KY-1 (KU-1), KY-2 (KU-2) and others) is of great practical  
interest. At 120°C (5 atm) and a ratio of methanol and acids 9:1  
to 2.5:1 and catalyst and acids ratio 2:1, 95% of the acids are  
esterified in one hour. The reaction can be carried out  
continuously with the catalyst not losing its activity for more  
than 500 h. The catalyst can be easily regenerated by washing  
with HCl or  $H_2SO_4$ . The purification of dimethylterephthalate was  
carried out by vacuum distillation followed by recrystallization  
from methanol. The formation of aromatic dicarboxylic acids by  
oxidation of methyl esters is of general applicability as shown  
below

Card 3/5

Formation of terephthalic acid ...

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The work was carried out at the Laboratoriya vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy INEOS AN SSSR (Laboratory for high-molecular compounds INEOS AS USSR) and later at the MKhTI im. Mendeleyeva.

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Formation of terephthalic acid ... S/595/60/000/000/002/014  
E075/E435

K.V.Borisova, Yu.A.Stepikheyeva, N.I.Bekasov, M.V.Chistyakov  
R.G.Avarbe, M.Kh.Karlina, A.P.Tumayeva, M.S.Khomutin  
S.S.Magidova and V.M.Berenblit participated in the work.  
S.R.Rafikov, B.V.Suvorov, I.F.Bayev, P.G.Sergeyev, A.M.Sladkov  
Kruzhalov and P.Shorygin are mentioned in the article in  
connection with their contribution in this field. There are  
1 figure, 3 tables and 16 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and  
10 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English  
language publications read as follows  
Ref.7: Chem. Engineers, v.61, no.4, 1954, 106.  
Ref.10: Industr. Engng. Chem., v.23, 1954, 1886.  
Ref.13: Pines H., Kvetinskas B., Ipatieff V., J. Am. Chem. Soc.,  
v.77, 1955, 343;  
Ref.14: Pines, Shaw. J. Org. Chem. v.20, 1955, 374.

Card 5/5

KRICHEVTSOV, I.P., inzh. (g.Pyatigorsk)

Design and construction of hydraulic structures on sagging ground.  
Gidr. 1 mel. 12 no. 12:29-38 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Hydraulic engineering)

KRICHEVTSOV, I.P., inzh.

Terek-Kuma Canal. Gidr. i mel. 13 no.5:3-12 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Yuzhgiprovodkhoz.

(Terek-Kuma Canal)

SOV/137-58-10-20899

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya 1958, Nr 10, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR Krichevtsov, N.N.

TITLE Improvements in Die Design (Usovershenstvovanie konstruktsiy shtampov)

PERIODICAL V sb. Mashinostroitel' Belorussii, Nr 4, Minsk, 1957, pp 68-70

ABSTRACT A description is offered of a die with a clamp (C) of new design for bending rolled shapes on bulldozers. The use of the C makes it unnecessary any longer to straighten the work pieces, the job becomes less laborious, the C is no longer in the bending zone, and this makes it possible to use lubricant and bend the products with heating and without clogging the C with scale. A description is offered of the design and operation of a high-output compound die for blanking a contour and punching three oval holes, whereby 2 items are produced by a single stroke of the press. The use of this die increases output 5 times.

1. Dies-Design

Card 1/1

Ye.M.

LITVINENKO, L.M.; DADALI, V.A.; SAVELOVA, V.A.; KRICHEVTSOVA, T.I.

New method of synthesizing arylsulfenyl bromides and iodides.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3730-3733 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.



ARICHIGIN 5.

LOPATINSKIY, S., inzhener; KRICHIGIN, B., inzhener.

Packaging flour and grits at mills. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.6:22-24  
Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya shkola masterov-krupchatnikov (for Lopatinskiy)
2. Mel'nichnyy kombinat imeni TSyurupy (for Krichigin)  
(Flour) (Meal) (Packaging)

KRICHIGIN, B., inzhener

Mechanical raising of the sewing head of a bag-closing machine.  
Muk.-elev.prom.21 no.6:23-24 Je'55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Mel'nichnyy kombinat imeni A.D.TSyurupy  
(Sewing machines)

KRICHIGIN, B.

Production and technical council of the TSiurupa Milling Combine.  
Muk.-elev.prem. 22 no.2:13-14 P '56. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Mel'nichnyy kombinat imeni TSyurupy.  
(Grain milling)

KRICHIGIN, B., inzhener.

Improving the construction of brushes used for cleaning screens.  
Muk.-elev.prom. 22 no.7:24 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Mel'nichnyy kombinat imeni A.D.TSyurupy.  
(Separators (Machines)) (Grain-milling machinery)

KRICHIGIN, B., inzhener.

Device for the automatic feeding of roller mills. Muk.-elev.prom.  
22 no.12:23-24 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Moskovskiy mel'nichnyy Kombinat im.TSyurupy.  
(Grain-milling machinery)

KRICHIGIN, B.

New technological practices in milling high-grade flour. Muk.-elev.  
prom. 25 no.4:10-14 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener mel'nichnogo kombinata im. A.D. TSyurupy.  
(Grain milling)

KRICHIGIN, B., inzh.

Exhibition of recently developed and invented equipment at the  
TSyrupa Milling Combine. Muk.-elev.prom. 25 no.6:19 Ja '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy mel'nichnyy kombinat im. TSyrupy.  
(Grain-milling machinery--Exhibitions)

KRICHIGIN, B.

Workers of the TSiurupa Grain Milling Combine are striving for the title of enterprise of communist labor. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.2: 3-6 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Moskovskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni mel'kombinata im. TSyurupy.  
(Moscow—Flour mills)



KRICHIGIN, B.

Results of using caprone sieves at the TSiurupa Grain Milling Combine.  
Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.7:19 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Moskovskogo mel'nichnogo kombinata im. TSyurupy.  
(Moscow--Flour mills) (Sieves)

KRICHIGIN, B.

In the local organization of the scientific and technical society  
of the TSiurupa grain milling combine. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.9:  
9-10 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. mel'kombinata im. TSyurupy.  
(Grain milling)

KRICHIGIN, B.

Practice of enriching flour in the TSiurupa grain milling combine.  
Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.2:13-15 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Moskovskogo mel'nichnogo kombinata im. TSyurupy.  
(Flour mills)

KRICHIKOV, P.P., gornyy inzh.; FEDOSEYEV, P.I., gornyy inzh.;  
KHINN, G.L., gornyy inzh.; YARMIZIN, V.A., gornyy inzh.

Semiautomatic control of the mechanisms of hoisting  
equipment shaft doors. Gor. zhur. no.7:51-54 J1 '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Tyrnyauzskiy kombinat.  
(Mine hoisting)  
(Automatic control)

KRICHEN, D. G.

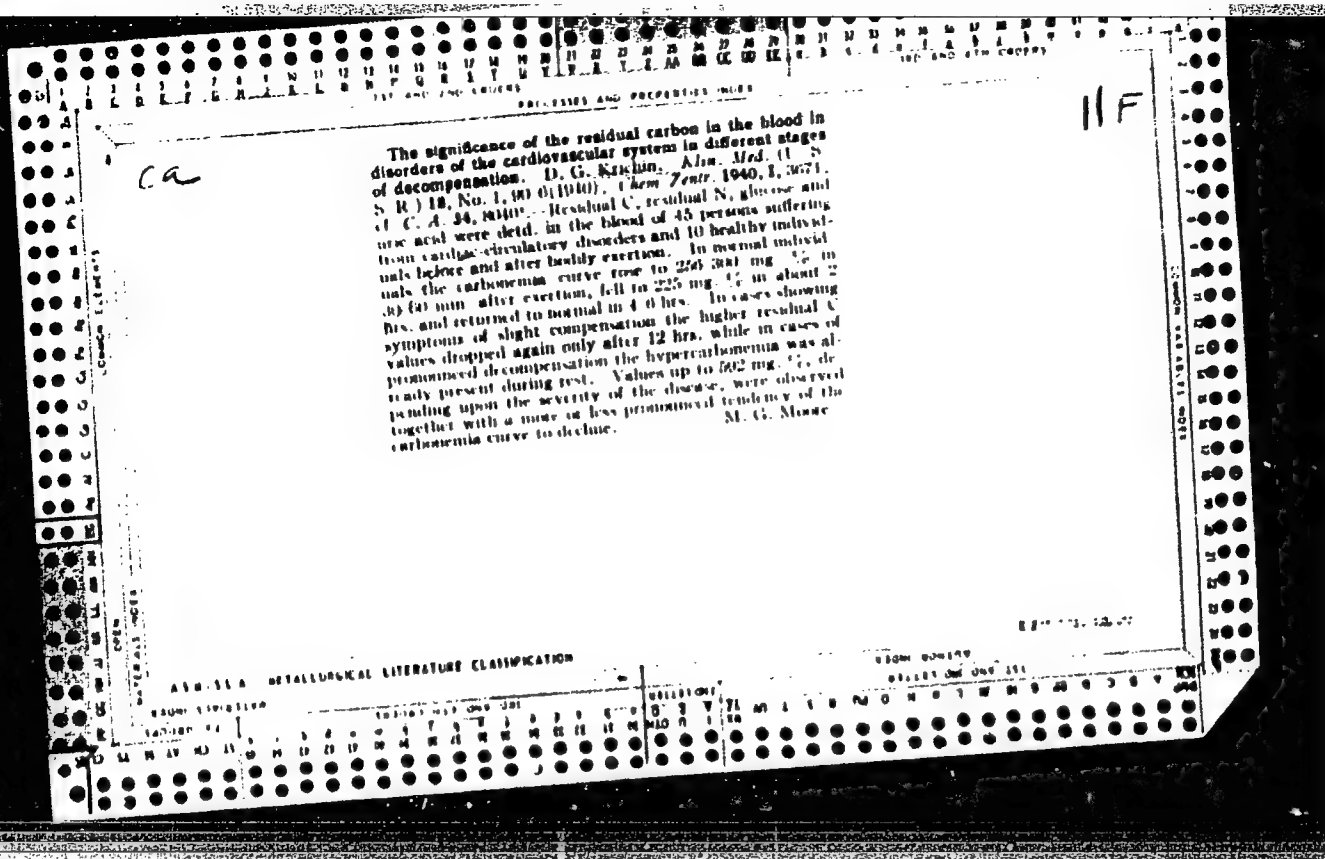
33476. Ostatochnyy Uglerod Krovi I Ego Diagnosticheskoye Znachenije. Uchen, Zapiski  
(Chernovits. Gos, Med. In-t) T. 1, 1949, C. 107-11

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

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The clinical importance of the determination of residual carbon in the blood. D. Krichin, I. Turovets and I. Aisenberg. *Klin. Med. (U. S. S. R.)* 15, No. 4, 923-7 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 4894.—The importance of detg. the residual C in the blood for judging the seriousness of metabolic disorders, especially in cancer is pointed out. M. G. Moore

ASD-SLA METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



*ca*

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CHANGES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Changes of carbon dioxide content in the blood in local  
and general anesthesia D. G. Knyagin and P. O.  
Shkumatov (Kiev Med. Inst., USSR) Trakhsen  
*Dokl.* 27, 238 (1967). An accidental opium poisoning  
case (unconscious) showed 115% increase of normal blood CO<sub>2</sub>.  
In clinical cases of various types, CHCl<sub>3</sub> narcosis gave up to  
40% increase of blood CO<sub>2</sub>; EtO narcosis gave up to  
43% increase. Local anesthesia (method not stated)  
gave up to 25% increase. The importance of increased  
blood CO<sub>2</sub> is emphasized in various cases as not only a  
symptom but a cause of various pathol. manifestations.  
G. M. Kosolapoff

ASH-SLA INTERNATIONAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DESCRIPTIVE

CLASSIFICATION



KRICHIN, D.G..dotsent (Chernovtsy); SIROTA, R.R. (Chernovtsy)

Rare combination of true rheumatic fever and miliary tuberculosis of  
the internal organs. Vrach. delo no.3:301-303 Mr '57  
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Pervaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa.  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (VISCERA--TUBERCULOSIS)

KRICHIN, Ya. D.

"Case of Thrombosis in the Inguinal Region," Klin. Med., 26, No.7, 1948  
Clinic of Hospital Therapy, Chernovitsy Med. Inst.

KRICHIN, Y<sup>u</sup>. D.  
Chemotherapy

Dissertation: "Use of Mercusal in the Chemical Treatment of Internal Diseases."  
Cand Med Sci, Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Inst imeni Academician  
A. A. Bogomol'yets, 25 Mar 54. (Pravda Ukrainy Kiev, 15 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

KRICHIN, Ya.D. (Chernovitsy)

Methods for improving the effect of mercusal. Klin.med. 35[1.e.34]  
no.1:22 Ja '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - dotsent  
M.M.Kovalev) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)